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*Smallpox in Galveston, Tex.*GALVESTON, TEX., *February 16, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended February 9, 1901, 60 cases of smallpox were under treatment in detention camp, and 3 cases in the city. During the week ended February 16, 27 cases were sent to camp (including 4 suspects), 50 cases are at present in detention camp and 2 cases are being treated in the city. The total number of cases since the beginning of the epidemic is 133. La grippe is prevalent in a very mild form; the health of the city is otherwise excellent.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM KEILLER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*End of smallpox in Tacoma, Wash.*TACOMA, WASH., *February 12, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report to you that this city is now entirely free from smallpox, the last patients being discharged from quarantine station February 1, 1901.

Respectfully,

F. J. SCHUG,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report from Savannah—Steamship Alpha arrives with smallpox on board.

SAVANNAH QUARANTINE,
Savannah, Ga., February 15, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that on the night of the 13th instant Assistant Surgeon Hobdy remanded the river steamer *Alpha* to this station on account of there being a case of smallpox aboard. As the vessel did not arrive until after midnight, the smallpox case, a girl 8 years old, and the mother and 3-year-old boy were removed from the boat and isolated in a tent on the station. On the 14th an isolation camp, consisting of 2 tents, was established at the old quarantine station, and the case, together with the mother and the younger child, removed from the station proper. The work of disinfecting the vessel and the effects of the crew and passengers was commenced on the 15th. The boat carried 47 people, in addition to the 3 first removed. Fifty blankets having been sent down by Assistant Surgeon Hobdy, each person was given one to wrap in until his clothing was disinfected, and the blankets were then removed and steamed. The boat was formaldehyded throughout for six hours, and then the second-class cabin was thoroughly washed down with bichloride solution. Thirteen passengers, being considered unprotected from smallpox by vaccination or previous attack, were detained for observation. These suspects are now quartered in the laundry shed and buildings on the wharf, but will be removed to tents as soon as possible.

It was necessary to employ 3 additional attendants; 1 as day guard for the isolation camp, 1 as day guard for the suspect camp, and an extra cook. The mother of the children with the smallpox acts as nurse. One of the regular attendants has been detailed as night guard for the isolation camp and 1 night guard for the suspect camp. The smaller child isolated at the camp has developed a sparse papular eruption, which aborts before the vesicular stage is reached, a small, depressed scab taking the place of the vesicle. Both patients are doing well at present.